

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street,
Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

It is as easy to stop The Daily Mail as it is to start it. Send us a card or letter marked "refused" and your name will be removed from the list of subscribers. All arrears for subscriptions must accompany the stop request. Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favour on us by notifying us.

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1937

"Europe is Isolated"

Der Angriff, a Berlin paper, has discovered that Britain is a master of propaganda. In proof of this it points to the Lord Mayor's Show, the state opening of Parliament, "and other show pieces of British life," as "outward signs of a continuous process of kneading the minds of the nation" which it says, goes on day and night among all classes, from the schools to the highest ranks of society.

"This," says Der Angriff, "is why Britain has such a good opinion of herself and her goods."

Concluding its remarks, the German paper quotes a headline which appeared in the London press some time ago, when a gale tied up all shipping in Channel ports. It read: "The Continent Isolated."

"If that is not a triumph of national propaganda," Der Angriff comments, "then there is no such thing."

But, of course, the German paper is wrong. Propaganda, surely, must be conscious and deliberate—like German propaganda—and its chief object should be to force acceptance of the opinions offered.

The Lord Mayor's Show and other show pieces of British life have no such purpose, and the Briton who was moved to pity for the poor little continent of Europe during its isolation from the island of Britain certainly had no consciousness of anything peculiar in his view.

The mind of Britain is not kneaded by the state opening of Parliament, nor by the searching of Parliament's cellars every fifth of November, nor by the posting of beades in the courtyard of the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange. It insists on the perpetuation of such pageantry because the latter lends a touch of poetry and romance to existence.

Britain has a high opinion of the goods she manufactures, not because of propaganda, but because she knows they are the best in the world. Even the most modest Briton will admit that.

And with the supreme self-confidence and self-sufficiency which has carried Britain so far, the whole country would adopt, without the aid of any propagandist, the opinion that Europe, of Britain, was the sufferer in any storm which prevented the passage of ships and planes between island and continent.

Nature's Challenge to Man

The shocking destruction wrought by floods in the United States presents a challenge to the ingenuity of man. The present visitation, with its toll of human life and the ruin of property, is so appalling that the sympathy of the world is extended to the stricken people of vast areas. All that human agencies can do to alleviate present suffering is being done, but it will be to wrecked homes, in villages, towns and cities and countryside along the flooded rivers, that a sorely afflicted population will return when the waters subside.

These annual floods present a problem that demands study by the best minds in the country. It is a terrible condition if life and property must year after year be at the mercy of such catastrophes. Nature in her more wrathful moods scorns the efforts of man to control her forces, and the terrible deluge this season made all preventive measures totally inadequate. Dikes and levees are as matchwood against raging torrents of water.

It may be doubtful that even the greatest engineering skill can devise anything that will hold within bounds floods such as the present, but engineering skill may manage to lessen the peril and the devastation. At all events a Commission made up of engineers and other experts should—and no doubt will—be appointed. The situation presents an opportunity for men of the engineering ability and organizing genius of Mr. Herbert Hoover.

Along the Mississippi the problem is particularly baffling. Levees and dikes provide some protection against floods, but because of the accumulation of silt in the river bed these must be raised each year. It is a remarkable fact that, because of this silt gathering, the bed of the Mississippi is in some places actually higher than the land through which it flows. Thus the pressure on the levees in flood time is tremendous.

Many plans have been tried, such as auxiliary outlets to reservoirs near the headwaters of rivers, so as to protect the country further down, but in deluges such as the present these are merely as toys. To the lay mind the problem of providing protection against great rivers in flood appears almost insolvable. Engineering genius may find a way; and the spur is provided by the knowledge that, in greater or less degree, each year will see repetition of floods that have laid waste a countryside and left a trail of misery, from which, of course, the people will recover slowly, but only to be faced by potential recurrence of the scourge.

Japan on Verge of Fascism

The people of Japan, through their representatives in Parliament, are protesting angrily against the military control of the government and the terrific tax burden the military's activities are putting on them.

So intense was the parliamentary revolt that the cabinet has resigned and the Emperor has suspended the Parliament. The army now insists the new cabinet be completely militaristic. The navy, however, is lined up with the Parliament.

At the moment, the Emperor is faced with making the decision. The army wanted the Parliament dissolved. The Emperor merely suspended it until a new cabinet is formed.

The significance of this episode is that Japan has come to the show-down. The strong military group, bent upon conquest, has so dominated the government that commerce and industry has become merely a servant to the imperialistic campaigners.

Unless the military campaign is pushed with increased vigor, the army will find itself routed. The stiffening of China's backbone, the vast naval programmes of the great nations, the unrest of Japan's own people all make for a crisis in Japanese affairs.

The little island empire is realizing that it has bitten off perhaps more than it can chew. If the military should win in the parliamentary crisis Japan will be ruled by fascism and force.

SNAPSHOTS

It would be nice for Dr. A. O. Dawson to tell the Marysville people that after all the cotton mill did not have to close down when the Liberals came into power. They are working more days and longer hours than for some years.

Which do you like best, the weather today or the weather three weeks ago?

Dr. W. C. Milner is all off his base when he refers to our Legislative Library as it is at present.

People who push themselves into offices cannot very well thank others for letting them in.

California is worried by the cold, Florida by the heat. Who was it recommended oranges for the nerves?

Anyhow, a permanent peace usually lasts three weeks longer than a permanent war.

Today's idle wonder: Which has more ridicule made more popular as a staple article of food—prunes or spinach?

Captain Anthony Eden says that the British prefer butter to guns. One advantage is that butter is easier to eat than either guns or words.

Baths of tomato juice are highly recommended to wash off skunk odor; and no doubt there is a formula of some kind to get rid of the tomato juice.

The Burns celebrations being over, Scots throughout the world will turn their attention again to the business of giving general leadership to the affairs of mankind.

Unravelling

(Continued from Page One)

cising his powers. In return, Danzig's Nazi senate has promised to respect Polish interests in the territory. Arthur Greiser, senate president who once thumbed his nose at the League press gallery and vowed never to return to Geneva, declared before the council last night that the new understanding was a great contribution to European peace.

Admiral A. C. D. de Graaf of The Netherlands will succeed Lester as high commissioner, it was believed. The council, after approving his report, decided the same committee should continue to follow developments in Danzig.

Under the council resolution adopted in the Alexandretta dispute, the Syrian government will retain sole control over the essentials of the sanjak's sovereignty, including questions of domestic policy, customs regulations and monetary matters.

Alexandretta's laws and fundamental status will be defined not by a Franco-Turkish agreement, as Turkey asked, but by council decision after a committee has made a factual study. Turkey and Arabic will remain the sanjak's two official languages, in line with the 1921 accord.

Complimentary

(Continued from Page One)

Nearly 200,000 persons visited the show last year and many times that number viewed the New Brunswick exhibit at New York and Hartford.

New Brunswick's principal offer this year, the director explained, is a complimentary license to hunt bruins an offer which is likely to head many thousands of sportsmen toward north woods trails next summer.

The display is a panorama woodland scene with a sparkling lake stocked with real speckled beauties, a babbling brook, and a log cabin. Moving pictures showing how to land a fighting New Brunswick salmon will make many a woodsman envious.

Several New Brunswick guides are accompanying the travelling show.

F. & D. Ass'tion

(Continued from Page One)

in which speakers have advocated greater education in agriculture and co-operative marketing of products. In these principles lay the progress of the farmer and the dairyman, speakers agreed. The motion requesting the establishment of the commission was made by E. F. Pineau, Carleton, seconded by Carl C. Allen, Melrose. The convention will conclude this evening.

Speakers at the convention included Wilfred Keohan, director of co-operative credit in New Brunswick, who outlined the work in the province. T. B. Hetherington spoke on the extension service in N. B. A. J. Gaudet, chairman of the committee who investigate text books and curriculum in schools also spoke. Other speakers included L. P. Chapman, principal of the Nova Scotia Agriculture College and R. M. Maxwell, director of the Carleton County Vocational Schools.

Maple Leaf

(Continued from Page One)

Frontenac, Quebec won the first prize for the most beautiful leaf in Canada with New Brunswick second, the winner of the first prize which was for \$100, being Miss Madeleine Cote of Quebec City with second prize of \$40 going to Miss Barbara Mills of Rothesay, Kings County, N. B. In the previous year's contest the roles were reversed, first prize going to New Brunswick and second to Quebec.

A New Brunswick entry also won the 1934 contest. The third prize of \$20 in last year's contest also went to Quebec, being won by Miss Simmone Chamard, Matapedia, Que., for a leaf found at Pointe Alagard a fourth prize of \$10 was won by Miss Marjorie Gillespie of MacTier, Ont., who was awarded a special prize for her beautiful collection in 1933, with the fifth prize of \$5 going to Mrs. J. Porter Moffatt, North Sydney, N. S.

Letter

(Continued from Page One)

support of the provincial government New Brunswick now possesses a very excellent provincial museum situated at Saint John. "In it there is a special section for archives, in charge of experts whose qualifications will at least bear comparison with those of the Dominion or any other provincial staff. This section is supplemented by a museum section illustrative of Indian and pioneering days as well as of the great shipbuilding era."

Probe B. N. A.

(Continued from Page One)

in which they find themselves it will be quite impossible for them to meet their obligations. Alberta already has failed to make its payments and is now experimenting with social credit. Manitoba and Saskatchewan, even with a good crop of wheat this year, are doubtful about their ability to continue meeting their obligations, and they are asking the Dominion Government to relieve them of some of their burdens.

Says Alberta

(Continued from Page One)

tempting to implement the principles of social credit. He became technical adviser to the Cabinet Committee which Premier Aberhart established to draft a social credit plan for the province. The plan was completed Jan. 8 and presented to the caucus of Social Credit members which opened Jan. 11.

MANY VESSELS WRECKED

(Special to The Daily Mail)

LISBON, Jan. 28—Very severe storms are sweeping the coast, a Portuguese vessel, a Norwegian vessel and 30 smaller vessels were wrecked in the Straits of Gibraltar, the wind has died down and reports state that passenger vessels were able to pass through.

EVIDENCE ENDED IN THE TRIAL OF 17 CONSPIRATORS

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MOSCOW, Jan. 28—The evidence in the trial of the 17 Soviet conspirators, on trial for treason against the Soviet regime, was concluded today. The court held a private session to consider the evidence against the foreign representatives who are at Moscow.

Squadrons Will Be Behind Schedule In March

(Special to The Daily Mail)

LONDON, Jan. 28—In the House of Commons today a debate took place concerning the 120 new air squadrons which were to have been received in March. The plans of the squadron are of the latest type. The company advises that 46 squadrons will be behind schedule at that date.

Bank Rates Increased

(Special to The Daily Mail)

PARIS, Jan. 28—Bank rate interest increased today from two to four per cent. Further devaluation is feared.

SECOND READING NEXT TUESDAY

(Special to The Daily Mail)

The Regency bill will get its second reading in the House of Commons next Tuesday.

Mines Seen

(Continued from Page One)

"The North Country can absorb the talent of Canadians for generations to come," he exclaimed.

The ex-minister cited estimates that while mining production in the Dominion last year rose to the impressive figure of \$360,000,000, it would soar to \$440,000,000 this year and to \$500,000,000 by 1938. The industry's already pressing need for an adequate supply of reasonably priced electric power would be intensified by such acceleration of production, he declared. Recalling that criticism had been voiced when the Abitibi Canyon development was launched, he asserted that without the Abitibi power the new peaks of mining production in the North Country today would have been impossible, and new development would have been hobbled.

Deserves Support

"Our mining industry is making a progressively important contribution to the greatness of Canada and the Empire, and deserves full support from all sections of the national community," Mr. McCrea declared. He noted that from metal mine production alone, dividends amounting to \$530,000,000 had been paid, of which \$81,000,000 was paid in 1936. Since 1934, the value of mining production had exceeded that of field crops, and there were now 56 gold mines in Ontario with 54 mills in operation. There were already 300,000 persons employed in the mining industry, paid an average wage higher than that set in the Ford Motor industry, and employment would be even more extensive as the industry expanded.

Reduce

(Continued from Page One)

"I feel confident," he said, "you would be even more opposed to the insidious and dangerous type of repudiation which takes the form of monetary inflation, and, by handling the people of this country currency with nothing behind it but a fiat, would defraud the aid and dependent of the value of the savings of their own or other lives."

Sir Edward voiced what he termed his own simple philosophy that good crops and good prices were the natural requisites for agricultural prosperity and expressed admiration for the farmer who, with a storm of pessimism going on around him, had patiently and courageously proceeded to put in his crop each year and to garner what fortune sent him.

A WORD TO THE WISE..
Smoke
WHITE OWL
Cigars
IN TWO SHAPES
INVINCIBLE
STREAMLINE 5

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
"I wonder what she'd say if she came to life—"
"I know—she'd ask for a Sweet Cap!"
"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."—Lancet

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

The story of a vixen who rove her doting father into love and trouble.

Herbert Marshall
Anne Shirley

— in —
"MAKE WAY FOR A LADY"

— with —
Gertrude Michael
Margot Grahame

Extra Attraction —
No Law but Bare Fists or Bullets!

JACK HOLT
"NORTH OF NOME"

— with —
Evelyn Venable

HERE MON.
"LEGION OF TERROR"
— with —
Bruce Cabot
Marguerite Churchill

Poachers

(Continued from Page One)

lage lobster packer, said that he had not packed lobsters illegally since 1926.

The next witness was Frank Johnson, who was on the witness stand twice yesterday, and who had been warned by the commissioner for his apparent faulty memory. Today he said that he had taken cases of empty lobster cans to Point Sapin on two occasions last fall for Edmund Melanson. He had been given a list of names by Melanson on one occasion and either by Melanson or his wife on the other occasion, and left the cases of cans off at the persons' homes named. He told of also taking about 20 cases of lobsters from Richibucto Cape to Shediac last fall. He said that Edmund Melanson and his wife had been with him on the truck at the time.

John Baptiste Gaudet said he could not remember ever telling anyone at Point Sapin that he was going away nor did he recall ever telling anyone there they did not have to worry about him and Allain. This information was given the commission by Allain.

He reviewed at length the various times he and Allain had been sent to watch different roads for 'poachers' by Inspector R. G. Long and also went into details of various reports he made daily while a member of the 'flying patrol.'

Gaudet admitted to commission counsel after a lengthy examination that he knew there was illegal lobster fishing going on at Spruce Point and Portage River near Point Sapin, and he added that he had informed Inspector Long and Edmund Melanson's boat was going to those places nearly every night to pick up the illegal catch. Questioned by commission counsel as to why he did not go to those places if he had this information the witness said that he was afraid to go along the shore at night.

"Could you not have gone to Spruce Point at Portage River and stayed all night?"

"Yes, but it would have done no good; we had no boat and Melanson had a fast one."

"Just what do you mean when you say you were afraid to go to those two places?"

"Well I was afraid. One would have to walk there, and you cannot tell what bunch of half-drunk men might do to an officer. In addition, they had lookouts posted along the way."

Mr. Gaudet said that the cutter had been fired at from the shore at Point Sapin and Inspector Williston had also been fired at, three of the shots at Inspector Williston being awfully close.

"Were you ever threatened?"

"Yes, both Inspector Williston and myself."

"How were you threatened?"

"We were told if we went down to those places we would get hurt."

"If you were afraid to go to those places, do you feel that you were a capable man for your position?"

"Maybe not, but I was afraid."

Gaudet said that he had told Inspector Long and Col. A. L. Barry, supervisor, that he would go in the woods near Point Sapin looking for illegal canning plants if he had R.C.M.P. constables with him, but no officers had ever been sent.

"If you were sincere in wishing to enforce the law, could you not have secured the officers yourself?"

"I suppose so."

"Those poachers at Spruce Point

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

A woman loves with all her heart—and pays with all her soul!

Katharine HEPBURN
Herbert MARSHALL
A Woman Rebels
with **ELIZABETH ALLAN**
DONALD CRISP
DORIS DUDLEY
DAVID MANNERS
Directed by Mark Sandrich
A Pandro S. Berman Production.

Also —

MAJOR BOWES' AMATEURS

KING COLE

Technicolor Cartoon

Usual Prices

HERE FRIDAY!

Jean Harlow

William Powell

Myrna Loy

Spencer Tracy

— in —

"LIBELED LADY"

— with —

Walter Connolly

A SERVICE
THAT IS SUPERIOR
— one of unobtrusive charm and tranquility is furnished by our organization.
THE CHAPEL
FUNERAL HOME
PHONE 714 102-21
78 WESTPORTLAND ST. FREDERICTON, N.B.

and Portage River were friends of yours were they not? 'Yes.'

'And you were afraid of your friends?' 'Yes.'

'How often were you threatened?' 'Twice.'

'Who threatened you?' 'Arthur Robichaud and a chap named Doiron.'

'How did they threaten you?' 'We had been down to the shore one night, and they told Inspector Williston and myself that we were lucky, for had they known we were down there, we wouldn't have come back.'

'If you were afraid to do your duty why didn't you resign?'

'I don't know of any officer who went to those places and spent the night.'

Mr. Justice LeBlanc remarked "All the evidence concerning enforcement of the law shows that R.C.M.P. constables did the work, I cannot understand where the fisheries officers kept themselves."

Gaudet said that he had visited the factories at Chockpish last fall and had seen lobsters unloaded there. The men told him the lobsters were caught at Cocagne and he believed it.

Told that Allain had said that he had seen poachers in Gaudet's home last fall, when the two were on the flying patrol, the witness said that was possible. He said that his wife was a sister of Moise, Antoine and Fred Dugas and these men had been poachers. Allain, who followed Gaudet to the stand, said he was mistaken when he said that he had told Gaudet about seeing smoke in the woods from illegal canning plants.